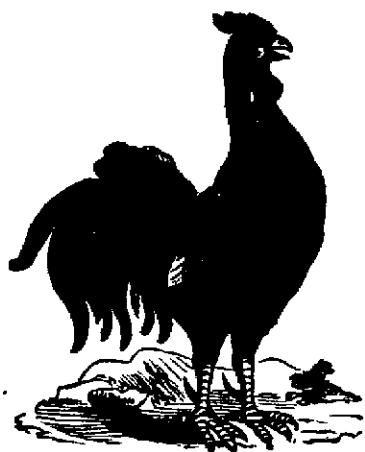


THE LUCKY NUMBERS



OUR ROOSTER CROWS LOUDLY
FOR THE HOLDERS OF THE SAME.

The Free Distribution Drawing occurred at the Tabernacle, on Monday afternoon, Jan. 3. The following are the lucky numbers and the prizes:

- 8553—One \$50 Government Bond.
- 10147—One \$25 Cash Gift.
- 368—One \$15 Suit of Clothes.
- 1042—One \$25 Overcoat.
- 9498—One \$15 Youth's Suit.
- 1119—One \$15 Youth's Overcoat.
- 3067—One \$10 Boys' Suit.
- 2692—One \$40 Sewing Machine.
- 8210—One \$25 Cook Stove.
- 12142—One Haworth Check Rower.

The prizes are at our store, where they may be had at any time by the winners, and where the public generally is invited to call and purchase goods from our large and well-selected retail stock, consisting of

CLOTHING
HATS, CAPS,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.
J. R. RACE & CO.

MRS. K. RONE'S

Photograph and Tintype GALLERY.

Over Decatur National Bank, Decatur, Ill.

Enlarging and Copying of Old Pictures

A SPECIALTY.

PHOTOGRAPHS, Etc.,

As Cheap as the Cheapest.

Oct. 7—d&w

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great Euro-

pean Remedy—Dr. B. Simpson's

Specific Remedy.

It is a positive cure for Spasmodic, Semi-

inal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases

resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety,

Loss of Memory, Pains in

Back or Side, and diseases

that lead to Consumption,

Insanity and an

early grave.

The Specific

Medicine is being used with wonderful suc-

cess. Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for

them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific, \$1.00 per box, or six

packages for \$5.00.

Address all orders to

J. B. SIMPSON, MEDICINE CO.,

No. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Decatur by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

Oct. 24—d&w

Radeliff & Bullard,

(Successors to R. B. AUGUST & CO.)



UNDERTAKERS!

And dealers in all kinds of

COFFINS,

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets,

Southwest Cor. Old Square,

Decatur, Illinois.

RESIDENCE—No. 45 West Prairie street,

45 blocks east of the tabernacle.

P. S. In connection with the above, will

give attention to FINE GRANITE MONU-

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHALON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathalon.

JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO'S



BEST SIX-CORD!

Machine or Hand Use.

THOMAS RUSSELL & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

—FOR SALE BY—

Linn & Scruggs.

March 24, 1880—d&w

Supp Not Coal as dry stove wood as

McClelland's coal yard.

May 17—d&w

The Death of Calhoun.

From the February Atlantic.
An unpublished letter from Mr. R. M. T. Hunter, a Virginia senator, gives some interesting facts concerning Mr. Calhoun's last moments, and the views at that time of the southern magnates. "Mr. Calhoun's death," wrote Mr. Hunter, "was eminently simple, calm and unaffected—no display or pretension, nothing for stage effect. He knew that his mortal sickness was upon him, but he did not expect to die so soon. The evening before his death he had his mail read to him, commented upon some of the letters, and directed his son to clear up his table, as was his wont every night. In the night, when he was dying, he directed his son to pack up his papers and watch, and to give his pencil to his son Andrew. When speech left him he still showed consciousness by signs; and, beckoning to his son, squeezed his hand and expired, without pain and without fear. He had always said to me previously and to others during his sickness that he had no apprehensions of death; that it was an event in relation to which he felt that he had no right to entertain a wish. He was a man of few quotations, but one which he often used to me was that there was 'the same Providence on the fatal as the natal hour.' He was not consulted as to his birth, nor did he believe that his wishes ought to weigh or even exist as to his death; such I suppose to have been his meaning. He had a greater faith in his abstractions, one and all, than any other man I ever saw, and this was his abstraction (as I think) about death."

"But," Mr. Hunter went on to say, "you must not whisper it to anyone; I believe that he died under the firm impression that the south was 'betrayed' and gone. Indeed, he told me it was 'betrayed' the last time I ever saw him. Do not mention this, however. One of the last things he ever said to Judge Butler was, 'Don't despair, judge; never despair!' And if we mean to fight the battle we must not let the people see it until all is manifestly useless. Clay's course and Foote's eternal talk about compromise have done more to let down the tone of southern feeling than everything else put together. Had Clay not taken the course he did, and had Foote and every southern man forbore to press compromises on those who talked of nothing of the sort themselves, we might have gotten, I think, a fair compromise; say the line of 36-30 through to the Pacific, with a recognition of slavery south of that line. Such, at least, is my opinion. Buchanan would have been willing to agree to this, I believe, and I think I know others in the north who would have agreed to the same. The north would not have severed the union sooner than submit to such a proposition."

Mr. Calhoun's death elicited glowing eulogies in both houses of congress, but the most impressive was that of Henry Clay. Evidently standing on the brink of his own grave, he went on to say, "I was his senior, Mr. President, in years—nothing else. According to the course of nature, I ought to have preceded him; but I know that I shall linger here only a short time, and shall soon follow him."

Robert G. Ingersoll in Tweed's Old Quarters.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.
Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, the distinguished Republican orator and lawyer, has purchased the mansion and grounds occupied by the American Club at Greenwich, Conn., during the Tweed regime, and subsequently known as the Morton House. The transaction has been kept private, and the price paid for the property is at present unknown. It is said that Colonel Ingersoll contemplates turning the property into a magnificent residence or country seat, where he and his family will reside during the summer season.

STOP THAT COUGH.
If you are suffering with a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs, use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. This is the great remedy that is causing so much excitement by its wonderful cures, curing thousands of hopeless cases. Over one million bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery have been used within the past year, and have given perfect satisfaction in every case. We can unhesitatingly say that this is really the only cure for throat and lung affections, and can cheerfully recommend it to all. Call and get a trial bottle free of cost or regular size for \$1.00, at Hubbard & Swearingen's Decatur, Ill.

Mrs. E. H. Perkins, Creek Center, Warren Co., N. Y., writes that she has been troubled for four years and had to sit up nights after night with it. She has taken two bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti Oil and is perfectly cured. And she recommends it to all. For sale by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

B. STINE,

"Boss Clothier!"

OFFERS TO THE TRADE THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Overcoats, Ulsters and Ulsterettes

IN MEN'S, YOUTHS, BOYS, and CHILDREN'S.

EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS MARKET.

OUR ASSORTMENT IS SIMPLY IMMENSE,

—AND—

OUR PRICES DEFY ANY AND ALL COMPETITION.

\$5.00 will buy a substantial Overcoat.
\$7.50 buys a Dressy Overcoat.
\$10.00 takes a Stunner.
\$12.50 buys a Fine Beaver.
Our \$15.00 Coat is simply immense.
\$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00 buys the finest Ready-made Overcoats in market.

In short, we can suit you, please you, fit you, and all your friends. Bring them in and take yourself along with them. Always on hand.

B. STINE,
The "Boss Clothier!"

Dealer in all kinds of

CLOTHING!

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children, and plenty to go

around.

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

Nov. 12, 1880—d&w

"CHEAP CHARLEY'S" CORNER.



We Have an Immense Quantity of Them!

And we will sell them, of GOOD QUALITY AND STYLE COMBINED, WITH LOW PRICES, IS AN INDUCEMENT. WE MEAN

OUR OVERCOATS AND SUITS,

FOR MEN, BOYS OR CHILDREN,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURING, and sold with only a manufacturer's profit.

—O—

THIS season's peculiar season. Some clothing men who at their goods

from Manufacturers and Jobbers, had to put an inferior article of clothing,

such as Sateen, Union Cloth or so-called, in their stock, for the sake of appar-

ently meeting the prices which we, as manufacturers of our own goods, quote for our all-wool

garments. Only our close attention to the manufacturing, and to the market, enabled us to

guarantee the articles sold, and to uphold the rule (which we were the first to establish in the

west), of returning the money for anything bought of us and not satisfactory after trial

if returned not soiled.

AS FORMERLY WE ONLY SOLICIT INSPECTION AND COMPARISON

OUR GOODS AND PRICES DO THE TALKING!

"CHEAP CHARLEY."

Not wealth, nor birth, nor rank, nor state,

But GET RIGHT UP AND GET that makes men great.

Win Patterson Det.

Factory—Chicago, Ill.—

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Oct. 27—d&w

Taken today of snow fell at New Orleans on Sunday last.

THE ANTI-SLAV. (Continued.) Bloomington—One of the oldest and best known citizens of Central Illinois is dead (Gen. Gridley) had acquired a large fortune, which he used to benefit and improve the city in which he lived as long.

WHERE & CO., publishers of the Springfield Register, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, to John H. and John Mayer Palmer. It is claimed that the assignment will be only temporary, until some pressing obligations can be adjusted, but that in the meantime the property will be for sale, in case an arrangement is made.

New York girls are accused of imitating Bonaparte by going about with their mouths half open, making themselves look as if they had just encountered a ghost or a griffin. Chicago has some such girls, too.

"Glad" hears that Jay Gould contributed \$110,000, and W. H. Vanderbilt \$80,000 to the Republican campaign fund in the last campaign, and that the whole amount raised by the Republican National Committee was about \$400,000.

Of the seven-point United States Senators only thirty-three were born in the States which they represent. That is to say, forty-three of the Senators are "carpet baggers."

A Washington friend of Senator Blaine says he has not given up the idea of the Presidency, but has his eye on 1884. At that date he will be still a young man—in his 55th year.

GEN. GRANT was given a reception by Mr. Drexel, in Philadelphia, the other day, and among those who passed in to shake his hand was a veteran captain who fought under him in the early days of the war. As the soldier approached the General called him by name and said: "I remember, you lost your arm down in Mississippi. I am very glad to meet an old comrade." As the arm was last nearly twenty years ago, and the two had not met since, General Grant's recognition, after the heat of battle in the war, seemed almost miraculous.

REFERENCE to the loss of cattle through the severe cold in Montana, the Montana Herald says: "The winter season is but half gone, and already we have had as much cold as two average seasons, and more snow than in three ordinary seasons. There may be favored portions of the territory where the conditions are better, but the present outlook is not encouraging. Some of the stock has already perished, and more will follow. The season when the greatest loss usually occurs is yet to come. It would require the intervention of a miracle to remove such a body of snow as we now have in any short time, and the chances are that if such an event were to occur we would lose more by flood than by waiting its gradual disappearance."

At last the party of the Government in the British Parliament is prepared for definite action in regard to the agitation in Ireland. A resolution will be introduced to-day "for the protection of person and property." It will empower the Viceroy of Ireland, with the advice of the Irish Privy Council, to designate the districts in which the act is to be enforced, and a subsequent clause will empower the Viceroy, upon reasonable suspicion, to arrest any person deemed an offender within the terms of the act. It will also provide that the persons so arrested can be released, tried or hanged, without the order of the Privy Council or Viceroy. Another clause will in certain cases substitute trial before two judges to trial by jury. It is possible that the suspension of the habeas corpus will continue until the 1st of August.

SEN. J. N. CANNON, who has been chosen by the Democrats of the West Virginia Legislature to succeed Mr. Harbo in the United States Senate, is a wealthy oil speculator and banker of Parkersburg. He is known as a shrewd business manager, and his knowledge of the oil interests of the State, and familiarity through his company's steady market for this product. He is said to be a public-spirited man, and does much in advancing the improvement of the oil fields of West Virginia. On the other hand, he is accused of being a monopolist and in the pay of the Standard Oil Company as one of its Vice Presidents, and these opposed to him in this contest made a strong and bitter fight upon this ground.

A Washington correspondent writes: "The Republican National Committee has just received from the State of New York a contribution of \$10,000, which is the largest sum ever contributed to the committee by any State."

New Trust Spoils History

Mr. Wendell Phillips, in talking the other day upon the truth and falsity of history, said: "An amusing instance occurred to me once, showing the way in which truth may be spoiled by history. Years ago, when I spoke at the Opera House in Chicago, upon slavery, the crowd became very much excited and three various urinary missiles at the stage and speaker. Fortunately, no body was hurt, or so far as I remember, hit; but the drop-curtain was struck and disclosed so as to be fairly raised. Some time ago I met a Western man who recalled the circumstance, and he told me that the owner of the Opera House had through all these years kept that curtain as a testimony against the people, refusing to have it changed. Now, there you see, was a beautiful incident, and I thought of using it in one of my lectures; very foolishly took the precaution to inquire about the truth of it, and I found that in reality the curtain had been replaced on the very day after it was spoiled."

NEW JERSEY'S new Republican Senator in Congress—Wm. J. Sewell—who has been elected to succeed Hon. Thos. F. Randolph, Democrat, is a resident of the city of Camden, and a native of Ireland, whence he came to this country when a boy. He is 45 years of age. In August, 1861, he entered the army as a Captain of the Fifth New Jersey Regiment, and was engaged in most of the battles of the Army of the Potomac down to the battle of Spottsylvania, in 1864. He was promoted rapidly, and when General Meade was wounded at Chancellorsville, the command of the brigade fell upon General Sewell. He led his brigade forward at a critical moment with great success, capturing eight colors from the enemy and retaking the regimental standard of a New York regiment. He also distinguished himself at Gettysburg and other points, and was wounded at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He was made Lieutenant Colonel of the Fifth New Jersey Regiment in July, 1862, and Colonel in the following October. In September, 1864, after a short period of rest, made necessary by exposure, he became Colonel of the Thirty-eighth New Jersey Regiment, with which he remained in the field until the summer of 1865. He was made brevet Brigadier General of volunteers for his services at Chancellorsville, and at the close of the war was made Major General. On the election of Gov. Parker, in 1872, he at once appointed General Sewell as a member of his personal staff, and he then held his army rank, in accordance with a special act of the Legislature. He was made Brigadier General of the State militia at the beginning of the railroad riots in 1877, and to his energy and prudence the prevention of any outbreak in New Jersey is ascribed. He was elected to the State Senate from Camden county in 1873, and has been twice re-elected by large majorities. For several years he has been manager of the West Jersey Railroad Company, and is now Vice President of that corporation. He is also interested in other railroad enterprises. General Sewell is not an orator, but has always been a leading member of the New Jersey Senate, and for three years was President of that body, retiring voluntarily from that position.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—In the Senate to-day the Grant retirement bill was taken up at the instance of Senator Logan. Several Democratic Senators objected to its present consideration. Mr. Bayard, in a few remarks, advised that the bill be permitted to lie over until the subject of retiring ex-Presidents shall be taken up. Mr. Logan spoke briefly in favor of immediate consideration of the bill. Senator Hill, of Georgia, said that while he was disposed to consider favorably the bill he would not be driven into its support by anything anybody on the other side could say. Mr. Vest said he was opposed to the bill and to any measure for the retirement of ex-Presidents. He would say now, as he had always said, for his military reputation and character he had the very greatest respect. He spoke of Gen. Grant's magnanimity. At the surrender of Lee and on other occasions, which had won for him the undying regard of all Northern men. When Gen. Grant left the high position in the people's estimation of an ex-President and a patriot and entered the political arena, he took the chances of political life, and he (Vest) for one wanted him to stand by the hazard of the die. This was not a Democratic funeral. When Gen. Grant was borne a bloody political corpse from the fight at Chicago, it became the duty of the Republican party to take care of him. The Democrats had killed and wounded enough of their own to take care of without providing for those of the Republican party.

[Laughter.] Senator Logan replied to Mr. Vest, saying that he (Logan) had not proposed to make this a party measure; that it was above party questions. Senator Butler thought there was a disposition to force the bill, and he, for one, could not be dragged into voting for it. However favorably he might regard the measure he would not vote for it when there was an apparent pressure to push it through. The motion to lay aside other measures and take up the Grant bill was defeated by a vote of 28 yeas to 29 nays, a party vote with the exception that Messrs. Lyman, Matthews, and Davis, of Illinois voted with the Republicans. The Senate then took up the Indian land in several bills, which has been under consideration for several days.

A Single Stone from a road broke over the giant Grizzly, and while he stood alone there came down from a single stone in the timber, which Warren's late Kidney and Liver Cure would have discovered and carried away. For sale by druggists.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The caucus this morning was unable to agree on the Senatorial candidate. Harrison is the most talked of. The 21st ballot showed Maynard 3, Bailey 13, Harrison 40, Bright 23. The rest were scattering. The next ballot was about the same. The ballots extended to the twenty-sixth, which stood: Bailey, 11; Taylor, 32; Muse, 45; Rose, 2; Bright, 4; Neal, 1; Maynard, 22; Mark, 1.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Merrill Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph company, says the rates now ruling will not be advanced, except in a few suburban places where a fifteen cent rate exists, and terminal facilities for delivery are not calculated to cheapen the rates. In the oil regions, however, where a fifteen cent rate is established and terminal facilities are adequate, the ruling rate will not be advanced. The telegraph companies interested in the proposed consolidation have considered fully, but in an informal way, the matters of rate, and it was agreed that they should not be raised at present. The Produce Exchange is assigned a number of wires for the prompt transmission of its business. The stock and other large exchanges will be given similar facilities, as soon as the system can be enlarged, which will be in a short time.

TELEGRAPHIC

SENATORIAL.

The Senatorial Contest Still Going on in Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

Heavy Robbery in Chicago.

Death of Gen. Gridley at Bloomington.

HARRISBURG, Pa. January 24.—The seventh ballot was taken for United States Senator to-day, and resulted as follows:

An adjournment was then taken until to-morrow. It is believed the controversy cannot last much longer, though it is impossible now to foresee what the result will be. The latest information is that the anti-slavery Republicans held a meeting this afternoon at which was decided to submit the names of John Stewart, of Franklin county, Charles S. Wolfe, of Union, Geo. W. Harton and Wayne McVeach, of Philadelphia; Geo. Shiers, of Pittsburgh, Congressman Bayne and Calusha A. Grow to the Oliver men, from which to select a compromise candidate for United States Senator. No action has been taken by the Oliver men.

NASHVILLE, January 24.—The caucus this morning was unable to agree on the Senatorial candidate. Harrison is the most talked of. The 21st ballot showed Maynard 3, Bailey 13, Harrison 40, Bright 23. The rest were scattering. The next ballot was about the same. The ballots extended to the twenty-sixth, which stood: Bailey, 11; Taylor, 32; Muse, 45; Rose, 2; Bright, 4; Neal, 1; Maynard, 22; Mark, 1.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Merrill Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph company, says the rates now ruling will not be advanced, except in a few suburban places where a fifteen cent rate exists, and terminal facilities for delivery are not calculated to cheapen the rates. In the oil regions, however, where a fifteen cent rate is established and terminal facilities are adequate, the ruling rate will not be advanced. The telegraph companies interested in the proposed consolidation have considered fully, but in an informal way, the matters of rate, and it was agreed that they should not be raised at present. The Produce Exchange is assigned a number of wires for the prompt transmission of its business. The stock and other large exchanges will be given similar facilities, as soon as the system can be enlarged, which will be in a short time.

The argument on the application of Rufus Hatch for an injunction to restrain the telegraph consolidation, has been adjourned until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The committee charged with investigation of the alleged abuses of the franking privilege during the late Presidential campaign, held another meeting to-day. The committee has examined quite a number of postmasters and employees of the postoffice, and employees of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and this morning had before them as witnesses the same employees of the Republican Congressional Committee. It is understood the committee will report that evidence has disclosed carelessness or looseness in the franking privilege by both parties, and it is intimated their report would contain a recommendation for abolition of the franking privilege.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., January 24.—Roeloff Von Baren, a Hollander, who has resided in New Haven with his wife and child for six months, has fallen heir to an immense fortune by the death of his great-grand-uncle, Heinrich Mijer, of Rotterdam, who bequeathed him his property. Last week Heinrich Von Baren, half-brother Roeloff, called at this city direct from Rotterdam, accompanied by William A. Beach, the New York lawyer, and Roeloff says, told him of his good fortune, and offered him \$25,000 in cash if he would make him manager of his estate, Heinrich to pay Roeloff \$25,000 weekly. This offer was refused, and Roeloff has since received letters from the Mayor of Rotterdam and the two notaries who drew the will, informing him that the estate left him is estimated between \$25,000,000 and \$40,000,000. It is said the property is the accumulation of several generations, and includes, besides an immense amount of real and personal property, two shipyards and a fleet of seventy vessels. Van Baren goes to New York to-morrow to meet the Mayor and notaries, who have said have arrived there to consult with him. Van Baren is about 35, and says he was formerly a Catholic priest, and entering upon that calling at the wish of his father and other relatives, but after serving three years renounced religion against their wishes. He further says that in an altercation with his half brother over the matter he was stabbed, and drawing his own knife killed his half brother in self-defense. Acting under the advice of the authorities he went to London where he married an English woman, and lived under the name of Johann Spier, a name he has retained in this country. When he arrived in New Haven he was penniless, and his appeals for aid to his relatives being disregarded, and unable to get employment, he has lived mainly on charity.

BLOOMINGTON, Jan. 24.—General Asahel Gridley died at midnight of enlargement of the liver, and general debility. His family were all present except Mrs. Juliette Shonrock, of New York. He leaves a widow, two single sons and two daughters married. He was estimated to be worth \$1,000,000. He came to Bloomington in 1831, poor, went into the Black Hawk war, served with distinction, became a merchant and failed in 1838 for \$5,000. He studied law and was brilliant in that profession. He was a splendid stump orator, an ardent Whig in the days of that party, and later a Republican. As State Senator he assisted in obtaining the charter for the Central and the Chicago & Alton railroads. Land speculations made him rich, and as the owner of the gas works he grew vastly wealthy. He was worth \$1,000,000, and, except Judge Davis, was the richest man in McLean county.

CHICAGO, January 24.—One of the boldest and most successful burglaries ever planned and executed in this city, occurred about 7 o'clock last evening at the office of the South Chicago Iron and Steel works on Ashland avenue, near 30th street, but was not reported by the police until 2 o'clock this morning. It was then learned that three masked burglars had forced the office door, bound and gagged the janitor, Chas. Brooks, and while one of them stood guard over him with a pistol the others drilled a hole in the safe, blew open the combination and bidding the old watchman a cheerful good night, left, taking \$1,000 in \$5 gold pieces and \$150 in coin, together with about \$9,000 in bills done up in envelopes ready for paying the help to-day. The above facts are given by Brooks but the police regard some things about the affair as sufficiently suspicious to implicate him and have accordingly arrested him and his son. He told somewhat contradictory stories and his unflinching clothing and unprepossessing appearance raise doubts of his accuracy and integrity. Patty Cavanaugh, a notorious character, was also arrested.

CLINTON, ILL., Jan. 24.—Mr. F. M. Van Lue, a prominent citizen of Clinton, died at his residence, yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Mr. Van Lue was superintendent of schools of De Witt county for one term, and was afterwards proprietor of the Clinton Register for several years. For the past year or two, his health failing him, he has been in no business. Last spring Mr. Van Lue went to Colorado in hope of improving his health, but the climate of that country gave him no benefit.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 24.—A leader special from Newark relates a revolting case of brutality at a town near there. John Cummins, a laborer, forbade his eight-year-old son to go coasting on an adjacent hill. Last Saturday the boy disobeyed. The inhuman father took him to the barn, procured a hickory sapling, split it, put the boy's thumbs inside, nailed the sapling tight where split, then with it lifted the boy upon the side of the barn and nailed him, keeping him in this crucified state and unmercifully beating him from 4 p. m. until 10 at night, when the passers-by hearing the lad's groans released him. The neighbors to-day went to Newark for an officer to arrest the unnatural father.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 24.—An inquest on the death of Justice Ramsey, brother of the secretary of war, who was found dead in his room to-day, develops the fact that the deceased came to his death by his own act. A bullet hole was found in his head, and a pistol at his feet. He had evidently fired the fatal shot and then fallen forward on his face dead. No cause can be assigned for the act except ill health. He has been a great sufferer from kidney and kindred complaints. His remains will be buried with Masonic honors, as he was one of the leading members of that order, and one of the pioneers of organization in Minnesota.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Times says Gortschakoff retires from public affairs. Judge Fitzgerald, in his charge to the jury, repudiated the theory of the defense that the land league was chiefly a charitable association, and the contrary theory that it was a scheme of socialism devised in America. "The Americans, he said, were, as a nation, noble and generous, and no scheme of socialism for destruction of property in Ireland had been devised by them. At the same time, he strongly censured the Irish-American settlers who had returned to Ireland to stir up dissension. He admitted the existence of distress, and said there had doubtless been instances of harshness on the part of landlords, but he considered the land league had aggravated the ill-feeling between landlords and tenants. He went in detail through the objects avowed by the league in speeches and rules, showing that they were illegal. He pointed out that all persons engaged in conspiracy were amenable to the law, even if they were not aware of the illegal acts committed. Some of Biggar's speeches, he said, were shocking. Dillon, too, had disseminated redress of grievance by constitutional means. The judge will continue his charge to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—The beautiful services with services with a mass of purity, bringing gladness to the hearts of the children, also brought sadness, as two sufferers at the Charity Hospital can testify. At 5 o'clock Sunday evening a crowd of boys congregated on Derbigny, between Conti and St. Louis streets, and amused themselves by snow-balling. Saddy Jones, a negro, so the witnesses state, chanced to be passing at the time, and as he presented a fair target, he was made the butt of the boys' amusement. Becoming angry at the sport, Jones commenced abusing the crowd and made an assault on Victor Manberret, who drew his pistol and fired, the ball

lodging in Jones' left chest, just below the left breast, inflicting what is considered a mortal wound. Manberret, after firing the fatal shot, fled, and succeeded in evading arrest up to last accounts. At ten o'clock, at the corner of Delord and Tchoupchoulas streets, Mike Leary and James Dorberry became involved in a fight about snowballing, which was terminated by Leary's cutting Dorberry in the left hand, inflicting a very severe wound. Dorberry was taken to the Charity Hospital, where he was properly treated.

SPEAKING of the persecution of the Hebrews in Germany, President Anderson, of Rochester University, said recently: "The Jew has earned all he has, for he has acquired it by his own skill and energy. His peculiarities have grown upon him as a natural consequence of trial and persecution. The true history of these persecutions has never been written, but I hope the time will come when the story will be told. In all my dealing with the Jews I have ever found them as honorable as any other class of citizens."

Oh, What a Cough! Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that most terrible disease consumption. Ask yourself if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup, and whooping cough, at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, side, or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Henry Smith, druggist.

Dyspepsia & Liver Complaint. Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so, call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Henry Smith.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diptheria, throat and head-ache in SEILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector goes with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Henry Smith. dec11-d&w

QUEENSWARE!

CHINA GLASS GOODS, LAMPS, BEST LAMP CHIMNEYS, WHITE COAL OIL, PETROLEUM FLUID, CHANDELIERS, LIBRARY LAMPS, and HUNDREDS OF ARTICLES in daily use by every Housekeeper.

FURNITURE!

Two floors exclusively for BARGAINS in New and Second-Hand Furniture Also a line of

STOVES!

that have been used only a short time, and are nearly as good as new, at about HALF PRICE.

COOK STOVES!

FOR COAL OR WOOD, FAMILY HARDWARE, FLUID OR VAPOR STOVES, CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS, BRUSHES, WOODEN WARE, and a large assortment of goods that every body needs for housekeeping, including all kinds of

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

BEDS, MATTRESSES, CHAIRS, DINING TABLES, BED-ROOM OUTFITS, KITCHEN OUTFITS, all at the Lowest Living Prices, at

LIDDLE'S

Mammoth Stores, Jan. 21, 1881—d&w11 Court House Block.

"IT STANDS AT THE HEAD."

THE Prairie Farmer

FOR 1881. A STANDARD AUTHORITY ON MATTERS PERTAINING TO AGRICULTURE AND RURAL PRODUCTION. INDUSTRY, A FRESH AND READ-ABLE FAMILY JOURNAL.

THOUGHTFUL AND TEMPERATE COMMENTATION OF CURRENT EVENTS. Now in its FORTY-FIRST YEAR, the PRAIRIE FARMER is old in the sense that the world is old, and it has acquired the experience and knowledge, and correspondingly vigorous and able

(ITS DEPARTMENTS ARE) AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, DOMESTIC, VETERINARY, HOUSEHOLD, POULTRY AND BEES, LITERARY, GOOD HEALTH, ETC.

Are made and corrected up to the moment of going to press, and are rated as thoroughly reliable.

Editorially the PRAIRIE FARMER is independent and non-partisan, but it shall have a word to say upon every important issue, whether social, political, or industrial. It will speak out with no uncertain voice upon all great measures that are bearing upon the productive and commercial interests of the country. Its principal aim at present is to elucidate the relations of the State to the lines of transportation, and a permanent adjustment of rates may be made by legislation and contract, and the interests of all parties—producer, carriers and shippers—conserved. It will calmly and fairly oppose the destruction of monopoly, without urging the destruction of channels of trade or the impairment of vested rights.

The Old Agricultural Paper in the Union, the PRAIRIE FARMER, with the vigor of a battle-axe, is presented to the industrial classes as the ablest and clearest exponent of their rights and wishes, and the truest champion at their Farms and Firesides.

TERMS, \$2.00 per Year in Advance. Sample copies will be sent free on application. Clubs of five or more are wanted everywhere, and to whom liberal cash commissions will be allowed.

Remittances should be made by postal money order, registered letter, bank draft, or by express, prepaid. Address: PRAIRIE FARMER CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

479 A WALK. IN a day at home every day. Send for our outfit free. Address: Turner & Co., Augusta, Maine, Nov-1-d&w11

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

CLOAKS,

DOLMANS, Etc.

We have about 200 CLOAKS and DOLMANS that we to-day reduce to manufacturers' cost rather than to carry over.

We also reduce our entire stock of NUBIAS, HOODS, KNIT JACKETS and ULSTERS, KNITSCARFS for boys and men TO COST.

As our original price for the above goods was about as low as windy advertisers bought them, you will get some excellent bargains by purchasing of us.

F. L. HAYS & CO.

Jan. 5, 1881—d&w11

SELLING OUT!

—TO—

QUIT BUSINESS.

—NOT—

ODDS AND ENDS!

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

WINTER HOSIERY, WINTER UNDERWEAR,

DOLMANS, BLANKETS,

LADIES' CLOAKS, CIRCULARS,

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

FELT AND QUILTED SKIRTS, AND KNITTED WOOLLEN GOODS.

Prices Not Allowed to Stand in the Way of Sales

ALL WINTER STOCK MUST BE CLOSED OUT DURING THE MONTH.

In addition to the above, we show a most complete line of

CORSETS!

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RUCHINGS, CANYASS, YARNS, ZEPHYRS, TABLE LINEN, CRASH, TOWELS, BASKETS, SATCHELS, LADIES' MUSLIN, MERINO and FLANNEL UNDERWEAR, MEN'S SHIRTS, BED SPREADS.

Fancy Goods and Notions

—IN—

ENDLESS VARIETY.

We wish it distinctly understood that our Stock of Specialties or the quality of our Goods CANNOT BE EXCELLED BY ANY HOUSE IN THIS SECTION. We are confident that an examination of our stock and prices cannot fail to convince you that by trading with us you can save money and be sure of getting reliable goods only.

Sign of the BIG

18. CHEAP STORE,

SOL. MORITZ & CO.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR CHAPPED HANDS. Is HEGEMAN'S CAMPHOR ICE. It should be rubbed upon the part affected. The warmth of the skin will soften it sufficiently, under ordinary circumstances, but in extreme cold weather it may be necessary to warm it by the fire. If the hands are badly chapped, apply every night, and protect the hands by wearing an old pair of kid gloves. Hegeman's is the best and most popular of all the Camphor Ices made. HEGEMAN'S CAMPHOR ICE is also a cure for sore toes, chapped face, and sunburn. It is compounded with glycerine, which renders it more emollient than any other Camphor Ice, and it will be found a most soothing application to the face after shaving.

Be sure to ask for HEGEMAN'S (formerly made by Hegeman & Co., New York, and now made by the Metropolitan Med. Co. of New Haven, Conn.) and do not be put off with any other compound, which may become rancid and do you more harm than good. HEGEMAN'S CAMPHOR ICE never fails.

By All Means see and price our Hosiery and Corsets. We show immense assortments, and offer them at about cost.

18-d&w11 CHEAP STORE.

IN BANKRUPTCY—No. 2020. In the matter of MARTIN L. RYAN, Bankrupt. NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by said bankrupt, L. RYAN, of Madison, in the county of Madison, in said district, duly sworn to, and under the act of Congress of March 3, 1878, and the amendments thereto, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and claims, provable under said act, and that the eighth day of February, A. D. 1881, is the day for the hearing of the same in the City of Washington, D. C., at the Court Room in the City of Washington, D. C., where all creditors of said bankrupt, and all other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. H. M. CONVERSE, Clerk. HARVEY PASCO, Attorney for Petitioner. Filed at Springfield, Jan. 4, A. D. 1881. J. D. T. —d&w